Newman (1965, 1996) identifies 16 consonants: stops *p, t, c, č, k, k*^{w}*, ʔ,* fricatives *s, š, ɬ, h,* and resonants *m, n, l, w, y*. Oral stops followed by *ʔ* yield ejectives. There are 10 vowels: *i, e, a, o, u* and *i·, e·, a·, o·, u·*. Short vowels are typically devoiced utterance-finally; *n* and *ʔ* are deleted in the same position. The final vowel or vowel + glottal of a polysyllabic word is deleted before a word beginning with *h* or *ʔ*: *k*^{w}*ʔalaši* 'crow', *k*^{w}*ʔalaš hatiya·ka* 'Crow listened'. Stress is initial.

Mithun, Marianne. 1999. The Languages of Native North America. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.